

# Mengenal OpenGLAM

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GLAM

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Salindia disampaikan dalam seri mini webinar dalam rangka Pekan Akses Terbuka 2019 yang diinisiasi oleh Tim Sains Terbuka Indonesia pada hari Jumat, 25 Oktober 2019

Salindia ini dapat diakses di  
[bit.ly/OpenGLAMOAW](https://bit.ly/OpenGLAMOAW)

*“Bayangkan sebuah dunia yang setiap penghuninya memiliki akses bebas ke seluruh pengetahuan umat manusia”.*

Jimmy Wales  
Pendiri Wikipedia

# OpenGLAM

*“OpenGlam (<http://openglam.org>) is a European Commission funded initiative coordinated by the Open Knowledge Foundation (<https://okfn.org/>) “that is committed to building a global cultural commons for everyone to use, access and enjoy” (<http://openglam.org/faq/>). Their aim is to help cultural institutions open up their content and data, following the Open Definition (as provided above, to be “freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose”), allowing unrestricted access to content.”*

Terras, M. (2015). Opening Access to collections: The making and using of open digitised cultural content. *Online Information Review*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-06-2015-0193>

# GLAM

G : Galleries

L : Libraries

A : Archives

M : Museums

***Sedikit berbeda dengan akses terbuka dan sains terbuka, OpenGLAM lebih berfokus pada upaya membebaskan warisan budaya. Meskipun demikian, OpenGLAM memiliki tujuan yang sama sebagaimana gerakan terbuka lainnya.***

# Potret GLAM

Di Indonesia, ada 428 museum untuk 250 juta jiwa

Di AS, jumlah museum ada 35.000 untuk 320 juta jiwa

# Kondisi museum di Indonesia

Dari 416 museum, sebanyak 100  
museum belum sesuai standar

Pratiwi, P. S. (2016, May 25). Seratus Museum di Indonesia Tak Layak Tampung Koleksi Sejarah. Retrieved October 23, 2019, from CNN Indonesia website: <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20160524144359-20-133112/seratus-museum-di-indonesia-tak-layak-tampung-koleksi-sejarah>

Ada 3 tipe museum di Indonesia:  
A, B, dan C

Museum-museum di bawah pengelolaan pemerintah  
umumnya masih bertipe C



# Krisis GLAM

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**Brazil**

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## Brazil museum fire: 'incalculable' loss as 200-year-old Rio institution gutted

The Museu Nacional houses artefacts from Egypt, Greco-Roman art and some of the first fossils found in Brazil



Dom Phillips in Rio de Janeiro  
Mon 3 Sep 2018 13:54 BST

28,949

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<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/sep/03/fire-engulfs-brazil-national-museum-rio>

Article Talk

## List of destroyed heritage

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


This is a list of **cultural-heritage** sites that have been damaged or destroyed accidentally, deliberately, or by a **natural disaster**, sorted by country.

Cultural heritage can be subdivided into two main types—**tangible** and **intangible heritage**. The former includes built heritage such as religious buildings, museums, monuments, and archaeological sites, as well as movable heritage such as works of art and manuscripts. Intangible cultural heritage includes customs, music, fashion and other traditions within a particular culture.<sup>[1][2]</sup> This article mainly deals with the destruction of built heritage; the destruction of movable collectable heritage is dealt with in **art destruction**, whilst the destruction of movable industrial heritage remains almost totally ignored.

Deliberate and systematic destruction of cultural heritage, such as that **carried out by ISIL**, is regarded as a form of **cultural genocide**.<sup>[3][4]</sup>

**Contents** (hide)

- 1 Afghanistan
- 2 Argentina
- 3 Armenia
- 4 Australia
- 5 Austria



One of the Buddhas of Bamiyan, which were destroyed by the Taliban in 2001

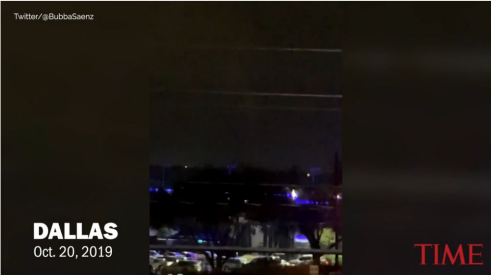
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_destroyed\\_heritage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_destroyed_heritage)

TIME

The Notre Dame Fire Put Priceless Art and Artifacts at Risk. Here's What Survived — and What Didn't

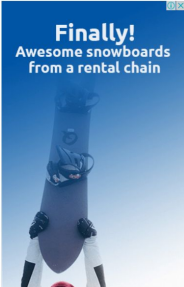
WORLD • FRANCE

## The Notre Dame Fire Put Priceless Art and Artifacts at Risk. Here's What Survived — and What Didn't



DALLAS  
Oct. 20, 2019

TIME



<https://time.com/5571542/notre-dame-fire-art-artifacts-lost/>



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# GLAM Indonesia



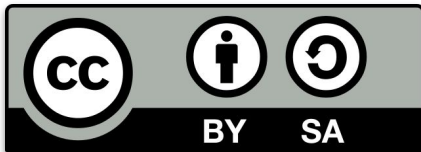
Wikimedia Indonesia (WMID) mendukung upaya OpenGLAM dengan melaksanakan program digitalisasi bernama **GLAM Indonesia**. Beberapa instansi yang telah dan sedang menjalin kerja sama dengan WMID:

- Museum Tamansiswa Dewantara Kirti Griya (Yogyakarta),
- Yayasan Sastra Lestari (Surakarta),
- Pusat Dokumentasi dan Informasi Kebudayaan Minangkabau (Kota Padangpanjang),
- Pusat Penelitian Kelapa Sawit (Kota Medan),
- Perpustakaan Ajip Rosidi (Kota Bandung),
- Dinas Penerangan TNI AU + Museum Dirgantara Mandala (Yogyakarta), dan
- Museum Uang Sumatera (Kota Medan).

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# Institusi yang memberikan akses terbuka ke koleksinya

- Rijksmuseum Amsterdam (<https://www.rijksmuseum.nl/en>)
- Europeana (<https://www.europeana.eu/portal/en>)
- The MET (<https://www.metmuseum.org>)
- The Nordic Museum (<http://www.nordiskamuseet.se>)
- Swiss Wandervogel Youth Group Chapter  
(<https://open-collections.okfn.org/items/show/172>)
- Lainnya di <https://openglam.org/open-collections/>



Institution/Collection	Type of Open Content	Quantity	License
Rijksmuseum	High resolution images of artworks	208,000	Public domain (CC-0)
Los Angeles County Museum of Art	High resolution images of artworks	20,000	Public domain
Getty Research institute	High resolution images of artworks and books	99,000	Public domain
British Library	Images of book illustrations	1,000,000	Public domain
Wellcome Library	High resolution images of artworks, book illustrations, photography and manuscripts	100,000	Public domain (CC-BY)
National Gallery of Art, Washington	High resolution images of artworks	45,000	Public domain
Statens Museum for Kunst	High resolution images of artworks	25,000	Public domain (CC-0)
Yale University Art Gallery	High resolution images of artworks	250,000	Public domain
Internet Archive	Images, text and OCR of books	8,000,000	Public domain
Early English Books Online Text Creation Partnership	Textual transcriptions of Early English books	25,000	Public domain

Terras, M. (2015). Opening Access to collections: The making and using of open digitised cultural content. *Online Information Review*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-06-2015-0193>

# Siapa saja yang diuntungkan dengan OpenGLAM?

1. Institusi GLAM
2. Komunitas pendidikan
3. Industri kreatif dan budaya
4. Masyarakat peminat kajian sejarah dan budaya

Terima kasih

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